

Statewide Dual Credit: Myths vs. Facts

MYTH	FACT
Myth: Our school currently offers Advanced Placement (AP) and dual enrollment; therefore, there are no additional benefits for us to participate in or offer any statewide dual credit courses.	Fact: Statewide Dual Credit helps to expand the portfolio of available options and allows students at various levels to access postsecondary courses. Additionally, statewide Dual Credit courses do not alter or replace existing local agreements between a school district and postsecondary institution(s) or early postsecondary opportunities (EPSOs) such as AP, International Baccalaureate, and/or Cambridge International.
Myth: Taking the challenge exam is optional.	Fact: All students enrolled in a Statewide Dual Credit course are required to take the online challenge exam, which is used to assess mastery of the postsecondary-level learning objectives. High schools can use information from the challenge exam to inform student placement into other early postsecondary courses, as well as determine the appropriate course progression for students.
Myth: Student placement into Statewide Dual Credit courses should be determined by master scheduling and course offerings.	Fact: Prior academic performance, ability, and interests of students should be used to inform student placement decisions into Statewide Dual Credit courses.
Myth: All districts are required to include the challenge exam score as part of a student's overall grade for the course.	Fact: It is a local decision whether or not to include the challenge exam as part of student's overall grade for the course.
Myth: Reporting statewide dual credit challenge exam scores on the high school transcript will have a negative impact on students at the collegiate level.	Fact: The statewide dual credit courses are college-level classes that are a positive reflection of student achievement. The scores are listed with other test scores, such as ACT and EOC exams, and are not linked to the course itself. The score is reported as a number, and pass/fail status is not indicated on the transcript.
Myth: Students will only benefit from Statewide Dual Credit courses if they pass the challenge exam and earn college credit.	Fact: Participation in EPSOs, such as Statewide Dual Credit, helps to develop the confidence and study skills necessary for success in postsecondary coursework. Additionally, research shows that students who participate in EPSOs are more likely to enroll and persist in college.